

crude mass of facts and phenomena, when one can directly seize their essence and meaning, as the evening wind seizes the fragrance of a whole meadow full of flowers, without disturbing root, stalk or petal?

I believe the first appearance of Mr. Emerson's name in the Proceedings of this Society, since his election to membership, is in the announcement of his death. But he was one of the few Americans who have deservedly gained the name of a philosopher, in both its original and its acquired sense. A lover of wisdom, he also searches with keen insight behind phenomena into the mystery of causation and the unity of law; and he converts all knowledge into value by showing its uses in the production and perfecting of the ideal life. "To live with the gods" and "to keep the divinity within us free from harm," was the lofty aspiration of ancient wisdom; and "the science of living" has not yet advanced beyond these maxims of the Stoics, which seem identical in purpose with the Hebrew and Christian ideal of a pure heart and a life fashioned in the image of the Highest. Though our great good friend has not wrought as an organizer of knowledge, he has accomplished the larger work of profoundly stimulating the human mind and turning it to noble pursuits; and he has illuminated the whole field of research. Structure in his view was always inferior to function, and function to purpose or spirit. As an interviewer of nature and of the soul, his office was to report—to interpret the universe to man, and man to himself. In all this there are no finalities; since, as J. S. Mill remarks, "On all great subjects there is always something more to be said." But many a coming seer will find a fountain of light for cleansing his eyes from earth-dust in the rays that stream from the mind of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

*Stated Meeting, Nov. 17, 1882.*

Present, 9 members.

Vice-President, Mr. PRICE, in the Chair.

Letters of acknowledgment were received from the Royal Society, Upsal (xv., 3; 104-108); Swiss Society of Natural Science (107, 108); Society of Physics and Natural History, Geneva (xv., 3; 106-108; List of Members); Royal Society of London (xv., 3; 107-109); and Cincinnati Observatory (65-80, 88, 92, 107, 110).

Letters of Envoy were received from the Royal Academy of Stockholm; Royal Society of Upsal, dated June 15, 1882;

Hungarian Academy, Buda Pest; Imperial Academy, Vienna, July 16, 1882; Royal Prussian Academy, Berlin, June, 1882; Society of Natural Science, Marburg, April, 1882; Swiss Natural Science Society; Royal National Library in Florence, March 24, 1880; Holland Society, Harlem, June 3, 1882; Fondation Teyler, Harlem; Meteorological Office, London, October, 1882; and Royal Observatory, Greenwich, November, 1882.

Donations for the Library were received from the Academies at Stockholm, Buda Pest, Vienna, Berlin, Modena and Dublin; the Observatories at St. Petersburg, Stockholm and Greenwich; Royal Society, Upsal; Société Hollandaise, and the Musée Teyler, Harlem; Royal Geographical Society, Royal Geological Committee and Anthropological Society, Vienna; German Geological Society, Berlin; Prof. G. D. E. Weyer, Kiel; the Societies at Bremen, Marburg, Leipzig, Görlitz, Freiburg i B., Lansanne and Geneva; Swiss Natural Science Society; Royal Venetian Institute; Royal National Library, Florence; M. Georges Edon, Paris; Royal Society, and Meteorological, Geographical, Geological, Linnean, Zoological, and Royal Asiatic Societies, London; Meteorological Committee, and Nature, London; American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Boston Natural History Society; American Journal of Pharmacy; Dr. D. G. Brinton, and Dr. E. W. Syle, Philadelphia; American Journal of Mathematics, Baltimore; and the National Museum of Mexico.

A letter was received from the Colonial Museum of New Zealand stating that they had received nothing from this Society since 1871.

The death of C. Arfwedson, of Sweden, was announced.

The Committee to whom was referred the Egyptian Vocabulary of Commodore McCauley reported in favor of its publication in the Transactions. The subject was referred to the Publication Committee.

The Committee to whom was referred the "Researches on Diphtheria" by Drs. Wood and Formad, reported in favor of

its publication in the Transactions. The subject was referred to the Publication Committee.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board of Officers and Council were read.

Pending nominations Nos. 969 to 976] were read and the meeting was adjourned.

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*Stated Meeting, Dec. 1, 1882.*

Present, 11 members.

President, Mr. FRALEY, in the Chair.

A letter accepting membership was received from Prof. Hermann Kopp, dated Heidelberg, Nov. 7, 1882.

A letter of envoy was received from the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, Mass.

A letter of acknowledgment (XIV, 2; 62, 97), and envoy was received from the Société de Géographie, dated 184 Boulevard, St. Germain, Paris, Nov. 13, 1882.

A letter requesting exchange of publications was received from the U. S. Naval Institute, Annapolis, Md., Nov. 21, 1882. On motion, it was resolved that the U. S. N. Institute be placed on the list of corresponding societies to receive the Proceedings.

Donations for the Library were received from the Department of Mining, Melbourne; Royal Museum of Natural History, Bruxelles; Revista Euskara; London Nature; Canadian Naturalist; Museum of Comparative Zoölogy; Meteorological Observatory of New York; Franklin Institute; Prof. E. D. Cope; American Chemical Journal; U. S. Naval Institute; U. S. National Museum and the Light House Board, Washington.

The death of Prof. Henry Draper at New York, November 20, aged 45, was announced. On motion, Professor Barker